Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1316.] SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For New-York, Newport and Providence,

The remarkably fast sailing
NEW SLOOP, EAGLE,
John Earl, jun. master.

Will take freight low, and has elegant accommodations for passengers. Apply on board at Chesnut-street wharf, or to

Joseph Anthony and Co.

Nov. 23. d6.

For NORFOLK,

The Brig SIX BROTHERS,
John Needham. master; will sail in 6 or 8 days—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 21. *6

The Captain has a few barrels of Rum and Oil on board for sale.

For Freight or Charter
To Europe or the W. Indies,

The new Brig FAIR AMERICAN,
Richard Calley, Master; burthen 145 tons; has good accommodations, and is now ready to receive a cargo:—apply to the Captain on board, first wharf above the Still-House, Southwark, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

Who has now for sale, at his store, No. 5, South Water-street,
A quantity of Cayenne and Trinidad Cotton
Spanish Soal Leather
And a parcel of Carolina Rice, in whole and half tierces. 11th mo. 11th. d2w

BARTER.

For Sale, a good strong built ship, burthen 1350 barrels, nearly new, well found and can be put to sea at a small expence. Payment will be received in English or India goods, or if more agreeable to the purchaser, 3, 6, and 9 months credit would be given on approved notes, for further particulars enquire at No. 8, South Water-street, or No. 29 North Third-street.

November 16. d7t

For Madeira,

The ship Concord,

Capt. John Thomson. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

Peter Blight;

Who has for sale, a quantity of
Brandy, in pipes
Whiting and Copperas, in hogsheads
Old Hock, in cases
Dutch Cream-Cheese, in boxes
Window Glass
Empty Gin-Cases
Glass Ware, in boxes
Painters' Colours, ground in oil
Sweet Oil, in cases of a dozen bottles each
Hazlenuts, in sacks. Nov. 11. d1m

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,
To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,
56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above

October 31. d

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY*,
AYRES STOCKLEY, Master.

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. d.

For London,

The ship William Penn,

James Josiah, master. Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Jesse and Robert Waln.

November 10, 1796. d

For Lisbon,

The Danish barque BENEVENTURA,
SAMUEL STUB, Master,

A good vessel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or passage apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For Liverpool,

The Ship *DOMINICK TERRY*,
JACOB DEHART, Master.

Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the wharf of the subscribers, or JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Nov. 7. d.

For Sale or Charter,
The Brig Lady Washington,

Built in New-England in 1790, and completely repaired the present year; she is 133 tons burthen; has stowed 515 hhds. of seed, and 14,000 M. staves, and is now in good order to perform an European voyage with little expense. For particulars and terms of payment apply to the master on board, or to

Samuel Coates,
No. 82, South Front-street.

Also, on board said vessel, for sale,
Forty hogsheads Newbury RUM.

November 22. *x

For Sligo and Killibegs,
The American Ship NANCY,
Cuthbert Riggs, master.

Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for sale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.
Also,
A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwstf

For Sale, or Charter,
The Ship *DIANA*,
SAMUEL PILE, Master,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for sale on board said vessel,
27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvass.

And on hand,
Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.
40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 1. tth&stf

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes

Also, on hand,
A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 20 d2wm&tham

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,
In whole and half boxes,
Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.

On Hand,
7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.

James, Clibborn & English,
No. 6, N. Front-street.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

OLD
London Particular Madeira Wine,
In pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks,
Landing this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

THE Partnership of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted to said firm are requested to make speedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the same, and those who have any demands will please to bring in their accounts to him for settlement.

The Business will be Continued
By Jonathan Harvey,
AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET;
Where he has for Sale,
A general assortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796. §1m

IMPORTED
Per the ship Pennsylvania, Captain York, from Bordeaux,
28 Pipes Cognac Brandy
60 Hogsheads Claret
252 Cases ditto
20 Ditto Sauterne White Wine
230 Ditto Soap
198 Ditto Russia Candles
88 Ditto Sweet Oil
Also, per the brig Bride from St. Thomas's,
43 Hogsheads Sugar
9 Puncheons Rum
8 Bales Cotton
And per the schooner Mellona from ditto,
40 Puncheons Rum
1 Hogshead Sugar

For Sale by
F. Coppinger,
No. 221, S. Front-street.

Who has
An invoice of Irish Linens,
Imported per ship Glasgow.

November 25. §6

For Sale,
A Handsome Saddle-Horse.

Wanted to Hire, in a Private Family,
A Servant Man,

Who understands either Cookery or Waiting at Table. Enquire at No. 182, Mulberry-street, or of the Printer.

November 24. *drw

THE CARGO
Of the Polacre Independent,
Captain Cathcart, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers' wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
28 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Annifeed

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Sept. 13. d

Washington Lottery.

The 40th and 41st days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

November 17, 1796. d

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 37 1-2 Cents.
The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency,
EXAMINED,
And the Charges against John Adams
REFUTED.
Addressed to the Citizens of America in general, and, particularly,
To the Electors of the President.

Sold by
W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, Corner of Second and Chesnut-streets.

November 5. tts

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,
Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.

FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

Philadelphia, November 6, 1796.

ALL persons desirous to contract for furnishing of Rations and Quarter-Masters stores, for the troops in Philadelphia or Fort-Mifflin, on Mud Island, during the year 1797—are requested to send their proposals sealed, on or before the first day of December next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

The component parts of the Rations, are
1 pound of Flour or Bread
1 pound of Beef or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
1-2 a gill of Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 quart of Salt
2 quarts of Vinegar
2 pounds of Soap
1 pound of Candles } For 100 Rations

Nov. 9

For Sale by JOHN J. PARRY,
No. 38, S. Second near Chesnut-street,
A few excellent GOLD WATCHES,
From Forty to One Hundred Dollars,
And SILVER WATCHES,
Of various prices—all warranted.

An assortment of Chains, Seals, Keys, and Trinkets,
Eight Day Clocks supplied, and Clocks & Watches repaired with dispatch and great care.
Best Watch Glasses by the groce.

November 12. tuf&s2w

Just Arrived,
In the brigs Twins and Rambler, a quantity of
Choice St. Croix SUGAR *and* RUM,
and about
150,000 *Weight of Fine Green* COFFEE.
For Sale by
James Yard.

November 24. dx

PATENT SHOT.

THE general consumption of Patent Shot having been prevented by the high price it has hitherto been sold at, the Proprietors take this method of informing the Public that they may in future be supplied with that article at the same prices as common Shot, by ordering their Correspondents to apply to WALKERS, MALTBY & Co. London. NOV. 9 wfm4w

Just Landing,
At South street-wharf, from on board the ship Edgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,
The following Goods:
Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. 6

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING,
GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,
Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminets and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns
Also, per different arrivals,
A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable to the present and approaching season.

November 5. def

The brig West-Indian's Cargo
Will be Landed on Monday morning,
The 21st instant,
At South-street Wharf,
From the North side of Jamaica.
120 Hogsheads and one barrel Coffee
13 Hogsheads of Sugar
105 Hogsheads high proof Rum.

For Sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

November 19. §x

For Sale,
By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.

Oct. 17. d.

Just Landing,
And for Sale, a quantity of
BOURDEAUX BRANDY,

FROM on board the schooner Lydia & Polly, Oliver Jenkins master, lying at Wilcock's wharf. For terms, enquire on board said schooner.

November 15th. §1w

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

LANDING,
Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,
Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
No. 5, Dock-street.

Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

For Sale,
By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,
Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

10 hogsheads St. Croix Rum,
5 Pipes Vinegar,
For Sale, by
Ezekiel Hall,
No. 20, Penn Street.

Nov. 7.

For Sale.
7 cases coarse hats
Copper bottoms and sheets
Shot, all sizes, patent and common
Sheet and barr lead
English shoes and boots in cases
Tin plates
Gold watches
Taunton ale in casks.
Apply to
Simon Walker,
124, So. Fourth Street.

Nov. 8. d14t.

To be Rented,
A complete Coach-House,
With stabling for four horses; situated near the University, with a passage into Market-street—apply, for terms, at No. 49, South Front-street.

Nov 23. §

Pantheon,
AND RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,
For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES,
Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets.

THIS EVENING, Saturday, Nov. 26,
The Indian Chiefs,
Of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Creek nations, have voluntarily promised to assist Mr. Ricketts in
A variety of Pleasing Performances:
In particular,
The WAR DANCE.

Also, a young Cherokee Chief will ride between two horses and carry Mr. Ricketts on his shoulders.

In the course of the entertainments Mrs. Chambers will sing a Comic Song, also Miss Sully (a young lady only 7 years old) will sing a Comic Song.

The whole to conclude with a COMEDY, in 2 acts, called

Miss in her Teens;
Or, The Medley of Lovers.

Captain Flash,	Mr. Sully
Puff,	Mr. Durang
Jasper,	Mr. Jones
Captain Loveit,	Mr. Tompkins
Tribble,	Mr. Chambers
Tag,	Mrs. Durang
Miss Biddy,	Mrs. Chambers

☞ Doors to be open at 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7.

☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chesnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

☞ The MEMBERS
Of St. Andrews Society,
Are requested to attend their anniversary meeting at Oellers's Hotel, on Wednesday next the 30th inst. Dinner to be on the table at 2 o'clock. The members will please apply for tickets of admission to either of the following gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Thomas Leiper, Gaven Hamilton, jun. Dr. Andrew Spence, Robert Henderson, James Henderson, William H. Tod, or John Shields. The officers of the society will please give their attendance at one o'clock.

By order of the Society,
RICHARD LAKE, Sec'ry.
November 24 1796

This Day Published,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street
(Price 20 cents)
AUTHENTIC
OFFICIAL NOTES
From the Minister of the French Republic to the Secretary of State of the United States,
With a Replication to the first Note,
By the Secretary of State.
November 23. §4

PROPOSALS,
By WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription,
ADAMS'S
Defence of the American Constitutions.
CONDITIONS:

I. The work shall be printed on English wove-paper, page for page, from the best London Edition; of course it will be comprized in three large octavo volumes.

II For the three volumes, bound in boards, the price to subscribers is to be only four dollars, and to non-subscribers, five dollars and a half.

III. The subscripcion shall remain open for ten days, and if an encouraging number of subscribers are obtained in that time, the publisher engages to have the work ready for delivery in six weeks from the present date.

15th November, 1796.

N. B. Subscriptions are taken by the principal booksellers of Philadelphia and New-York

☞ The subscribers to the History of Jacobinism are respectfully informed, that it will be ready for delivery early next week.

Nov 16. §x

Any PERSON
Who is well acquainted with the River
MISSISIPPI,
And will give Directions for sailing into the same, that can be depended on, shall be generously rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.
November 3. 1aw2m

FOR SALE,
A very Valuable Estate,
CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 31. 1aw Surviving Executor

Lottery and Broker's Office,
No. 64, South SECOND STREET.
TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patterson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes. Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.
Philadelphia, Aug. 18, 1796. 2mth

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

When the treaty of '83 was to be made with Great-Britain, the orders to Franklin, Adams, and Jay, as the French minister here *advised*, forbad them to take any step whatever in the negociation without the *knowledge and approbation* of his court; which was leaving it with her to curtail and regulate our pretensions as would best comport with her own views. The business was transacted at Paris; and the burden of it fell upon the two last named commissioners, the other being too old and infirm for an active share.

Trammelled as they found themselves, they nevertheless went on, step by step, as Vergennes the French director approved; till they discovered—discovered what? That he was counteracting them; and secretly giving Mr. Oswald, the British commissioner, to understand, that it would not be necessary to cede the territory south west of the Ohio, which would be more proper for the Spaniards; nor the territory north-west of the river, which it was but reasonable should remain part of Canada; nor to let us share in the fisheries, which were but sufficient for England and France.

It being time to risk a breach of orders, Vergennes was afterwards amused with partial communications only. And Mr. Oswald in the mean time had it satisfactorily demonstrated to him, that it was the true policy of Great-Britain, if she acceded to our separation, to let it take place with such limits, and room for strength and self-confidence, as that we should not necessarily feel a dependence on her rival. Thus was acquired more than we expected; and certainly much more than France intended we should have.—But Adams and Jay have never been forgiven.

Of a piece with this specimen, was the conduct of France down to the dissolution of her old government. Nor can it alas! be said, that "regeneration" has made her any better for us; or less a deceiver and troubler of nations, than she had been for ages before.

By as solemn a stipulation as could be formed, we were entitled to her "good offices with the Barbary powers." But so it turned out in our late negociation at Algiers, that an agent of the republic was discovered interposing every obstacle in his power, in the way of success. And had his means happened to have been sufficient, the prisoners might have rotted in their chains; and our commerce been sacrificed to pirates, in order to depress the American marine, and monopolize the Levant trade.

Unceasing attempts to distract and destroy our national government, throw further light upon the views of France. Disunited, it is well known, the states would feel their weakness—would be more manageable by intrigue; might be played off one against another; and at any time plunged into a foreign or a civil war.

It has been thought strange by some, that that virtuoso, Mr. Jefferson, though embosomed by kindred philosophers at Versailles, should write home to embarrass the acceptance of the constitution; and should ever since remain the pole-star of its opponents. And stranger still that while in the administration himself, he should patronize and pay a printer, employed in rendering it suspected and odious. But it cannot be concealed that *French confidants and leaders of anti-federalism*, are every where the same.

To organise the seditious, controul elections, and "stop the wheels of government," Genet planted the democratic societies. A rebellion was the consequence; and was calculated to have spread, and terminated in anarchy. The clamour about excise was only a cover to the object.

The rebellion was in Fauchet's time, who appears to have been well acquainted with it before it happened; and speaks with *chagrin* of characters that went over to the government side, because he had not come up to their price. Since that experiment, the plan is changed. As the people are backward to lay hands on their government, they must be *cheated* out of it. An administration is to be *packed*; who, by insensible degrees, will either fritter it away, or subject it to foreign influence.

How competent citizen Adet will prove to the part assigned for his ministry, remains to be seen.—He is armed with a *threat to plunder*—upon condition, as it is understood, that Jefferson is not President. This is the explanation given by men in French secrets; and there is higher evidence than their testimony, that it is the true one.

The decree of the 2d of July, here alluded to, was forbidden to be published in France. Why?—Plainly because it might reach us, and lose its impression before the *time* for which it was designed.

And why did not Adet bring it out six weeks ago, for dispatches of the date of the decree, have been in his pocket longer than that?—Manifestly because the shock would best work its intended effect, given at the *critical* moment of choosing electors.

And why, again, did he not, in his address, for the information of the people, tell them, in language they could understand, as he did with regard to every other date, *when* the decree was made; and not conceal the time under "the 14th of Fructidor, 4th year," which not three persons in a state could decypher?—Doubtless because if they should see its date, and of course how long it had lain *perdue*, they could see a trick, instead of feeling a shock: and would see too, either that the directory had falsified to Mr. Munroe on the 28th of August, or that the decree must be a forgery.

And why, once more, did Adet put his message to the President into a newspaper, and that before the President had seen it? Why not confine his communication to the department to which it belonged, as he had ever done before, and as every one in his place ought to do, or be discarded for sedition?—Certainly, because the President might not publish it in season for the election; or if he should, might publish his answer at the same time, and defeat its object in that way.

Such is the decree.—And such the perfidy of France.—And just such were the elections that ripened Poland for partition.

'Tis time for America to place her confidence, under God, in herself alone. AN AMERICAN.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

A WILFUL mistake is made by the opponents of Mr. Adams in confounding his admiration of the essential and best parts of a monarchy with the monarchy itself: and yet there are no two things more distinct: the *essential* parts of a monarchy are qualities which we find in our own federal constitution—such as unity of council—vigour and dispatch, and which give a *single* executive many advantages over a *complicated* one—but this executive may be limited to a term of years, as in the United States, still, so far as his powers go, he is full as much a king as the elective monarchs of the antient republics, or as the king of Poland. A man may greatly admire these qualities of a monarchy, without wishing for the introduction of a monarchy here. There is no essential distinction between a king elected for four years by the people, with limited power and a President. The idea the generality of people here annex to a monarchy is, that it must be hereditary; but this is a mistake; the king of Poland was elected for life—the doge of Genoa is a king under another name. In short, doges, stadtholders, governors, and presidents are all kings under various modifications—some hereditary—some elective—some for life—some for a term of years—we have wisely preferred that, which is the most favourable to public liberty—the elective, for a short term of years—and God forbid we should ever change it—still, in describing that branch of our government, and comparing it with others, we should call it the monarchical or executive part.

Another mistake is made with respect to Mr. Adams.—In treating of the different antient republics, some of which had elective, some hereditary kings or chief magistrates, he describes the various checks which were devised to restrain either the ambition of the kings, or the pride of the rich, or the turbulence of the people, so as to prevent either the one body or the other from trampling on the rest: when these checks answered the salutary purposes for which they were designed, he admires them, as applied to the form of government which existed in the country he is describing, and as adapted to the people of that country: the same kind of government is not suited to every nation. Indeed we find that even *Mr. Jefferson* imagined, that if 20 millions of American *republicans* had been turned loose upon *France*, in the year 1782, they would have destroyed the peace, tranquillity and happiness of that kingdom.

To know Mr. Adams's sentiments of the kind of government, he wishes to see in the United States, we must examine his *conduct* and his *writings, as applied to the United States*; they are to the point, and unequivocal: he aided in forming the *constitution of Massachusetts*; let any one read *that* and he will find true republicanism in every word; there is proof, direct and unequivocal; there he was acting, for *his own country*, and we see the *kind* of government *he wished to live under*.

Again—read his defence of the American constitutions, where he speaks of *the constitutions of the United States*—what does he say? "That we ought to thank God for living in a country, where *our governors and senators are annually chosen by the people*—where the *people* are *sovereign*—where there are NO hereditary honors, distinctions, or offices—that we shall have reason to *exult*, if we compare our government with those of any other country."

After these unequivocal proofs, the man who can say that Mr. Adams wants a change in our constitution to introduce monarchy or hereditary distinctions, must not only be blinded by the most ridiculous prejudices, but foolishly think that the people of this country are all as blind as himself.

TRUTH.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

WE *real* federal Jerseymen agree in opinion with "Thousands," that your paper should be kept uncontaminated with the treacherous essays—or, if not treacherous—with the confused, ignorant, crude remarks of those, who, smarting, as citizen Fauchet suggests, under the odium of an unpopular but *well-merited* name, assume the appellation of "Federalist"—and diminish the sterling value and federal beauty of your gazette, by making it the vehicle of either anti-federal *poison* or *weakness*. Sir, we *insist*, on the *exclusion* of such daggers of a foe to our union—or such vomitings of a weak and foul stomach, from your paper—*unless* the journeymen in the Hollow Ware workhouse, will uprightly insert in their papers, the logical, *unanswerable*, instructive, sensibly & chastely composed, discourses of Phocion and others. No man, sir, is justified, or will be justified, in *passively* submitting to the murderous assaults of a *villain* or the ruinous pranks of a *blockhead*. Hence, while we suffer those who "threaten" to pursue measures which will "*result in a revolution*," and who "wish to *bring back* the government to *republican* ground*;" that is, to the condition we were in some time *back—just before* the constitution was formed—while we suffer *these republicans* to croud your paper with their writings, and while their republican printers will publish *none* of our remarks, you, the honorable organ of federalism, are weakly permitting the enemies of order to subvert our happy government. Let, however, these *back bringings, down pulling* republicans, do to us, as they have persuaded you to do to them—Let them but give us access to *their* gazettes, and, sir, every Pennsylvania—every Jersey federalist, will *insist*, if necessary, that you republish all they make the press groan under. Oh! how I should rejoice at such an event. *Information* among the people, is the *death warrant* of *back bringing republicanism*. *Darkness and light*, are not only opposite—but fiercely so—they carry on an *exterminating* war with each other—where one prevails—thence the other is necessarily *displaced*.—To be *displaced* from the *people's shoulders*, is the subject of dread to our demagogues; and therefore all our candid accommodations—our offers of mutual attention—will be rejected, I well know. Never—never—will they admit *light* into their *dominions of darkness*; for its first admission would be but the signal of *emancipation*. and of federal republican freedom of soul, to their *back bringing republican subjects*. Power and dominion, as they say, and *know*, are too sweet to man, for them to come to such an interchange of political writings as would wrest from them the *machines of terms*, such as "liberty and equality," "the cause of France," "hereditary kings and nobles," &c. &c.—whereby they have fascinated, subdued and marshalled, for *their own* purposes, many, whom Mr. Findley pleases to call "the *sum* of society."

Middlesex county (N. J.) Nov. 22, 1796.

* See citizen Taylor's letter.

For the Gazette of the United States.

Mr. FENNO,

The following extract from a report made to the council of ancients of France, and *adopted* by that nation, as the principles which ought to govern neutral nations, will furnish a proof (among a thousand others) of the *justice* of citizen Adet's complaints. It has frequently happened, since Genet's first attack upon our independence, that the principles established by our government, have been afterwards sanctioned by France herself.

A REPORT of a resolution on the subject of the sale of prizes, presented by Barbe-Marbois, to the council of ancients, on the 3d Floreal, 20th April,

In which he says—

"That the committee had carefully annalysed the various treaties subsisting between France and other nations; among other things it declares, that the treaty of commerce made in 1778, between France and the United States, forbids the admiralty officers of American ports into which the French may conduct their prizes, cognizance of the validity of such prizes, and so reciprocally; but this same article adds, that they may freely depart for the port where the captors were fitted out:—and the spirit of the treaty is, that judgment upon the prizes belongs to the tribunals of the nation to which the captors belong, but not to the consuls."

Among other sentences predicated on a just knowledge of the law of nations, the reporter states a case: "Supposing (says he) peace re-established between France and Great-Britain, and the latter power at war with Spain, *should we quietly see* a British consul pronouncing judgment in a sovereign manner, causing a prize to be unloaded and sold, and *sow*, with a secret joy, the *the seeds of rupture or difficulty between us and a nation with whom we are at peace?* In short, a *neutral* power, connected with two belligerent powers, *ought not* to suffer either the one nor the other to exercise any act of sovereignty, even towards its enemy; otherwise, the neutral nation is exposed to indemnity, and even war, if she was unable to hinder such violation of her neutrality."

Speaking of prizes carried into neutral ports, Barbe-Marbois proceeds—"The captors and the captured, after a stay longer or shorter, according to the spirit of existing treaties, must again proceed to sea; and the prizes must be conducted to the ports of the nation of the captor, and it is there they ought to be tried. This, colleagues, is the reciprocity which we demand, and it is thus we will fulfil the duties of friendship and benevolence towards our allies, and even towards nations with whom we are only at peace."

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Messrs. Claypoles,

I have inspected the original case submitted to the judges and attorney-general in the year 1792, relative to the law providing for the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, and also their opinion subscribed by them and subjoined to the case. I find the law is faithfully recited, and that the word "*within*" was not omitted by the secretary, though it has since been omitted in the printed copy, either by an error of the press, or of the transcribing clerk. CANDOR.

SHERIDAN'S DICTIONARY,
THE SIXTH EDITION,
Is this Day Published,
BY W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,
Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,
In one large 8vo. volume, price 3 dollars.
A COMPLETE DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, both with regard to sound and meaning, one main object of which is to establish a plain and permanent Standard of Pronunciation. To which is prefixed, a Profodial Grammar.
BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.
October 22.

THE STOCKHOLDERS
Of the Bank of the United States
Are hereby informed,
THAT, according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for Twenty-Five DIRECTORS will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And, pursuant to the eleventh section of the Bye Laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble a General Meeting, at the same place, on Tuesday the third day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening.

By order of the Board of Directors.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

2nd Fundamental Article.
Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected.
eſuel

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.
July 29

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1796.

The *polite* remarks in the Aurora of this morning do not remove the *doubts* of the *twiſtification* talents of the Editor of that paper—they only ſerve to confirm an opinon long ſince entertained in this country, that there are *Baches* in Paris, as well as in Philadelphia.

Says a Correſpondent:

It is with real pleaſure that I obſerve in the proclamation of the governor the names of Robert Coleman and Samuel Miles among the electors—citizens remarkable for their uniform attachment to their own country in preference to all others; and whoſe firmneſs cannot be ſhaken by the menaces, and whoſe good ſenſe cannot be overreached by the arts or intrigues of a foreign miniſter or his ſatellites. Theſe may be relied on for voting for a chief magiſtrate who will adhere to the wiſe and juſt principles of the preſent adminiſtration; and therefore will not heſitate to reject Thomas Jefferſon. They are the only two in the Adams ticket who have been choſens but they will give additional ſecurity to the election of that faithful and long-tried patriot.

Philadelphia, 26th Nov. 1796.

His Britannic majeſty's council general, for the middle and ſouthern ſtates of America, gives this public notice to the merchants and traders, that he has received advices from his majeſty's governor and commander in chief of the iſland of Martinique, that all foreign veſſels, belonging to the ſubjects of any power or State, in amity with his majeſty, laden with proviſions of every kind, (excepting only ſalted beef, ſalted pork and butter) ſhall and may be admitted into the ports of Fort Royal, St. Pierre, Trinity and Maria, until the firſt day of February next, the importers thereof paying the colonial duties, and no other: and ſhall be allowed to take rum and molaſſes, for their reſpective cargoes

P. BOND.

AUTHENTIC.

Secretary's office,
Philadelphia, 25th Nov. 1796.

State of the election of electors of a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States, excluſive of the return of Greene county, which has not yet been received, and a few ſcattering votes; and including the informal returns of an election in one of the diſtricts of Franklin county, tranſmitted by the prothonotary, and of the election of two diſtricts in the diſtrict of Northumberland and Lycoming brought yeſterday by expreſs to the governor.

Thomas M'Kean	12,306
James Boyd	12,294
William Brown	12,282
John Whitehill	12,280
Peter Muhlenberg	12,274
Abraham Smith	12,271
Jacob Morgan	12,269
James Hanna	12,267
John Smilie	12,266
Joſeph Heiſter	12,260
John Piper	12,260
William Irvine	12,237
William Maclay	12,208
Roberf Coleman	12,217
Samuel Miles	12,214
Jonas Hartzell	12,201
Samuel Poſtlethwaite	12,197
William Wilſon	12,190
Iſrael Whelen	12,181
John Carſon	12,175
James Edgar	12,173
Henry Wynkoop	12,164
Thomas Bull	12,158
Jacob Hay	12,145
Benj. min Elliott	12,137
John Woods	12,156
Ephraim Douglaſs	12,152
Valentine Eckhart	12,134
John Arndt	12,096
Thomas Stickely	12,071

In the Bucks county return, the name of John Edgar was inſerted inſtead of James Edgar: and in the Lancaſter return, the name of William Brown was originally omitted: but both theſe errors were corrected by having recourſe to authentic documents.

A. J. DALLAS,
Secretary of the commonwealth.

TRANSLATED

For the Gazette of the United States,

From the Gazette Hiſtorique et Politique, of Oct. 9.

ULM, September 19.

The French have paſſed the Danube at this place alſo, and are wholly withdrawing from our environs. All their troops are filing off by Ettingen, the only road now open for them. In order to cover their retreat, they have cut down the bridges which they found on the Danube and on the Lech.

The poſt of Lindaw always proves a ſnare; which induces the preſumption, that ſomething very important muſt have paſſed in that quarter.

NEUWIED, September 22.

The army of the Sambre and Meuſe, conſiderably weakened by the loſſes it has ſuſtained in its retreat, is in a ſtate of diſorganiſation and diſcouragement the moſt exceſſive.

There have paſſed this place, within ſix days, more than 15000 men, flying in the greateſt diſorder, without commanders, without colours, and the greater part of them without arms or accoutrements, but all loaded with plunder.

If they are reproached with their robberies, they anſwer that their officers have ſet them the example in it; and unfortunately this appears but too true; for amongſt the foremoſt of the fugitives, there have been ſeen adjutants-general, a major general, and adminiſtraters in chief, ſome of whom pretended to have been wounded in battle, though 200 ſoldiers had ſeen them break their noſes in tumbling off their horſes; others of them had loſt their paquets, the cheſt of the adminiſtration, the horſes and equipages of the army, the contributions, &c. &c. and all theſe men who had not been able to ſave any thing belonging to the republic, were accompanied by 50 or 60 carriages, loaded with their effects, their ſavings, their concubines, and the execrations of thoſe cities and countries which have been ruined by their requiſitions and extortions.

The ſoldiers, countenanced by their leaders, know no controul. The generals in chief are in deſpair, and offer to reſign.

The ſoldier, become rich by pillage, is become fearful of expoſing himſelf to death. The adminiſtrators and the chiefs of the etat major, are enriched, and the republic has loſt many thouſands of its defendess, a part of its artillery, prodigious ſums ariſing from contributions, the greater part of the equipments; but what is moſt deplorable of all is, the ſmall number of friends left to it in Germany.

Tranſlated from the Meſſager du Soir.

PARIS, 28 Fructidor, Sept. 15.

The proprietor and editor of the *Poſtillon des Armées*, were yeſterday conducted to the Bureau Central, and thence to the priſon la Force, for having inſerted in their paper of the 9 Fructidor, an article abuſing the national repreſentation. The ſubſtance of it is as follows:

"A tenant, who was reduced to aſking alms, thought to flatter the vanity of a perſon paſſing by him, by calling him *good deputy*. The paſſenger, with an air of indignation, replied, *I a deputy?*—No, I am an *honeſt man*, and (handing him a crown) here is a proof of it."

As neither of the two accuſed was the editor of the article in queſtion, they mentioned a young man who declared himſelf the author of it. He was, conſequently, ſent to la Force; but Cretot and the editor of his paper, were nevertheleſs detained with him.

Sonthonax, who believed himſelf abſolute maſter over the negroes, becauſe they called him their *Papa*, had reſolved to employ ſome, in a commune near the Cape, in working to ſupply the neceſſities of the governor of the colony. With this reſolution, he diſpatched a *white* meſſenger to them.—The meſſenger ſpoke in the name of Sonthonax, and thought to be obeyed. The negroes, inſtead of taking their inſtruments of huſbandry, ſurrounded him with their muſkets, and declared, that they would not forſake thoſe arms with which they had obtained their liberty; that he might return to him who had ſent him, but if he returned to them, they would murder him.

Sonthonax was not deterred by this unſucceſsful attempt, but diſpatched the next time a *negro* general. He was not more ſucceſsful. He was not killed indeed, but he brought back from the negroes a poſitive declaration, that they would not work, becauſe they were in want of nothing. Liberty to them, was *plunder* and *idleneſs*. How many Frenchmen, in this reſpect, are negroes!

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NORFOLK, Nov. 19.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Yeſterday arrived in Hampton Roads, the brig Moſes Myers, Capt. Cooper, from Malaga, which place he left the 3d of October. Captain Cooper has furniſhed us with the following ſtatement of the

NEWS AT MALAGA.

The embargo continued on all Britiſh veſſels—the Spaniſh ſubjects have been called on to give in a liſt of the Britiſh property in their poſſeſſion, and orders given that it ſhould remain in their hands till they received farther inſtructions. The debts due to the Britiſh merchants reſiding in Spain are embargoed, and themſelves ordered to pay what they were owing in that country. Theſe ſteps were ſuppoſed to have taken place in conſequence of the embargo laid on Spaniſh bottoms in England at the time of the ſailing of the Spaniſh fleet which convoyed admiral Richery from Cadiz. The general opinion (both of Spaniſh and Britiſh ſubjects) was, that war between the two countries was inevitable, as alſo between Portugal and Spain; as 40,000 Spaniſh troops had marched to the frontiers. The officers of the Britiſh government were preparing to leave the country.

A report was in circulation at Malaga about the 18th September, that the Britiſh had got poſſeſſion of Leghorn, and that the Pope had taken part againſt the French; but this report was not generally believed; as a Swediſh brig, with two American gentlemen paſſengers on board, from Leghorn, (and which had been detained 6 weeks in Corſica, and then only 18 days from thence) informed, that from the ſtate of the Britiſh forces, and the French at Leghorn, it was impoſſible for them to have taken it at that time, or even to take it at all.

Capture of the brig Mercury, from this port.

About the 15th of September the American brig Mercury, captain Brooks, of Boſton, loaded at Norfolk, Virginia, by Mr. Pennock, going from Cadiz to Gibraltar, intending from thence to Malaga, was taken by a French privateer, and carried into Tariffe (a ſmall Spaniſh town at the entrance of the Straits) where they took out the greater and moſt valuable part of the cargo, and would have taken the remainder, but a gale of wind from the weſt drove them from their anchors, and compelled them to put into Malaga. Captain Brooks demanded of the captain of the privateer his reaſons for acting in ſuch an unwarrantable manner, in taking the property without trial (for they began to diſcharge the veſſel the moment ſhe came to an anchor at Tariffe, without even going a-ſhore; & told him when his cargo was out he might go where he pleaſed with his veſſel)—the only anſwer Capt. Brooks could obtain was, "that the French government authoriſed them to carry in all neutral veſſels bound to or from an Engliſh port."

On ſhore, capt. Brooks ſays, the people in general were much diſpleaſed at the conduct of the Governor, who countenanced the conduct of the captain of the privateer, and whom capt. B. was informed, and is of opinion, was intereſted in the privateer. Capt. Brooks wrote to the American Conſul at Cadiz, who alſo ſent a letter to the Governor of Tariffe, but could obtain no ſatisfaction. Capt. B. then went to Gibraltar, and from thence to Malaga, where he arrived on the 26th of September, and unexpectedly found his brig in the ſame condition ſhe was left at Tariffe, (the French Conſul having put a ſtop to any further proceeding, until he was adviſed from Madrid) Capt. B. informed capt. Cooper, that he was adviſed to claim from the Spaniſh government what damages he had ſuſtained; that it was the opinion of his friends that they were liable by the treaty, for ſuffering ſuch depredations within their territory. All the crew of the brig, except the mate, cook and boy, were left at Tariffe.

From Malaga, Algerines and Capture of American veſſels.

Capt. Cooper brings the melancholy intelligence that the Algerine treaty has not been fully complied with; in conſequence of which, the ſhip Betſey of Boſton, and two American ſchooners, had been captured by them and carried to Algiers. A letter was received at Malaga on the 2d of October from Mr. Barlow at Algiers, mentioning the above; and deſiring that it might be made as public as poſſible, that the Algerines were again capturing the American veſſels.

Mr. Barlow arrived at Algiers from Leghorn with 100,000 dollars, in part payment of the ſum ſtipulated by our treaty, and it was reported that capt. O'Brien had ſailed from Liſbon with 130,000 more, but neither him nor money had arrived at the date of the laſt advices from Algiers.

The late American captives were ſtill at Marſeilles.

The Spaniſh fleet was laying at Cadiz, when the Moſes Myers ſailed.

FREDERICKSBURG, November 22.

On Wedneſday laſt the ſenate of this commonwealth convened, and elected Ludwell Lee, Eſq. their ſpeaker. Both houſes of the legiſlature immediately proceeded to the election of an attorney-general, in the room of James Innes, Eſq. who hath reſigned; and Mr. Andrews, of the committee appointed to examine the ballots, reported the numbers to ſtand as follows:

For Governor Brooke,	69
Bathrod Waſhington,	64
Alexander Mc. Rea,	15
Daniel Call,	11

No candidate having a majority of the whole number, on a ſecond ballot governor Brooke was found to ſtand elected.

Gov. Brooke,	89
Mr. Waſhington,	71

On the ſame day, Mr. Samuel Shepherd, was elected auditor, in the room of Mr. John Pendleton, who hath reſigned.

Larkin Smith and Edmund Harriſon, have reſigned their ſeats as members of the executive council.

John Taylor, is choſen an elector of Preſident and Vice-Preſident for the diſtrict of Caroline, &c.

Cateſby Jones, is elected for the diſtrict of Northumberland, &c. and

Benjamin Temple, for the diſtrict of Middleſex, &c.

SAVANNAH, November 8.

Yeſterday the election took place in this city, agreeably to the proclamation of the governor, and the following was the ſtate of the poll at the concluſion:

State Senator.

George Jones,	260

Repreſentatives.

James Jones,	381
Charles Odingſells,	378
J. B. Maxwell,	374
James Jackſon,	263

Members of Congreſs.

Abraham Baldwin and John Milledge had the majority of votes.

Electors of Preſident and Vice-Preſident.

Charles Abercrombie, William Barnet, James Jackſon and Edward Telfair, had the greateſt number of votes.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.

ARRIVED.

		Days
Snow William, Rinker,	Cadiz	42
Brig Bride, Quandrill,	St. Thomas	24
Planter, Hawkins,	St. Croix	16
Schr. Melona, Burnett,	St. Thomas	15
William, Hudgen,	Virginia	30
Enterprize, Anderſon,	Norfolk	4
Mariai, Merchant,	Virginia	15

CLEARED.

Brig Maria, Latimer,	St. Thomas
Alexander, Stoiſbury,	St. Bartholomews
Schr. Regulator, Ruſſel,	North Carolina
Sloop Hope, Gladden,	Rhode Iſland
Favorite, Sage,	Newbern
Induſtry, Brown,	Baltimore
Hannah, Cook,	Newbern

The Andromache, capt. Kingſton, was to ſail from Cadiz ſhortly after the ſnow William for this port.

Capt. Bates, of the barque Eagle, 70 days from Madeira, in lat. 30, long. 20, ſpoke the ſchooner Betſey, capt. Norris, of Philadelphia, from North Carolina, bound to Teneriffe, out 55 days, ſhort of the neceſſaries of life, capt. Bates ſupplied them with ſome water.

The brig Sally & Betſey, capt. Roſs, from Philadelphia, to Martinique, put into Cape Francois, diſmaſted.

Captain M'Kown, of the ſhip Arethuſa 44 days from Newcaſtle on Tyne, in lat. 44, 6, long. 52 ſpoke the ſhip Hope, capt. Bambridge, of Philadelphia, bound to Bourdeaux, out 28 days, all well.

A gentleman from St. Bartholomews, who left that Iſland fifteen days ago, informs that Victor Hugues, had made a demand for the delivering up all the French emigrants there—this demand had been refuſed—on which a ſecond meſſage was ſent, declaring that unleſs the firſt was complied with, he would immediately invade the iſland, and take poſſeſſion of it for the French republic. The inhabitants were in the utmoſt conſternation. Victor Hugues' cruiſers cover the ſea in that quarter.

CONSTITUTIONS.

This Day is Publiſhed,

And to be Sold by W. WOODHOUSE, No. 6, South Front-ſtreet.

THE

Conſtitutions of the United States,

ACCORDING TO

The Lateſt Amendments.

To which are annexed,

The Declaration of Independence,

AND

The Federal Conſtitution,

With the Amendments thereto.

This Edition contains the late Conſtitutions of New-Hampſhire, Kentucky, and Tenneſſee, not in any former one.

Nov. 26. ‡12

FOR SALE,

A Share in the New Play-Houſe,

And an ANNUITY, on the life of a Lady who is about 60 years old.—Approved notes, indorſed, will be taken at ſix months. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 26, 1796. §1w

Le Breton,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

FOR SALE,

The Schooner *Melona*,

A good veſſel, well found and ſails fait.—If not ſold in three days, will ſail for St. Thomas.

Apply to F. COPPINGER,
No. 221, ſouth Front-ſtreet.

Nov. 26. dat.

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for ſeven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, genteely finiſhed, and contains four handſome rooms on a floor, beſides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the moſt agreeable proſpect of the Delaware, from the ſource of that river to the Capes. This proſpect is greatly embelliſhed by a full view of a vaſt body of meadow, through which the Chriſtiana and Brandywine creeks are ſeen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the houſe are a Kitchen, a ſpacious ſtone ſtable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage houſe, milk-houſe, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very beſt kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard beginning to bear, and ſeveral old trees that produce abundantly, beſides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm conſiſts of near ſixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for ſowing next ſpring. A reſidence of nearly 8 years has convinced the ſubſcriber that the ſituation is remarkably healthy. The great poſt road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within ſeventy yards of the houſe. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this ſituation cannot be enumerated in an advertiſement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any perſon who is deſirous of living at one of the moſt elegant country ſeats on the continent. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes next ſpring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premiſes, or, in his abſence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, ſome Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaſer at the time of ſale.

Nov. 7. eodtf

FOR SALE,

A valuable PLANTATION,

IN Frederick County, Virginia, bounding nearly three miles on the river Shenandoah, between Aſhby's Gap and Snicker's ferry; 66 miles from Alexandria, and the like diſtance from the Federal City. It contains 1076 acres, 600 of which are cleared, the reſidue finely timbered; the whole Limeſtone or River Bottom; abounding in fine ſtreams and ſprings; above 80 acres on the bank of the river may be watered at pleaſure. It is capable of being divided into Lots of 100 acres, with water in each, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing or culture. Its ſituation for Health or elegant improvement is not to be ſurpaſſed in any inland country, and if deemed too large for one Farm, may be divided into two or three ſmaller ones, uniting in common advantages.—There is now erected on the Eſtate a good Merchant-Mill, with two pair of ſtones (on a large limeſtone ſpring) that rents for 466 dollars per ann. and on another never failing-ſpring a good ſaw Mill, with a flutter wheel; there is plenty of pine timber in the neighboring mountain, and a ſtream ſufficient for another Mill with four pair of ſtones—theſe are adjacent to or immediately on the banks of the river, the navigation whereof is about being opened into the Potomak and for more than 100 miles above the mills. The other improvements on the Eſtate are a new commodious Barn, the loft of which is capable of containing 1500 buſhels; the threſhing-floor is 42 feet ſquare, well planked: another (double) Log Barn, with ſheds all around: a Diſtillery, with three large Stills, and a Granary above that will contain 500 buſhels, well covered with ſhingles, and a ſtream of water, conducted by troughs, running thro' it; at a ſmall diſtance is a large Cow-Houſe and Stable, with ſtalls for 22 cows, paved with ſtone in the European manner, with room for above 40 waggon loads of hay: a little further is a ſtrong ſtone-walled Spring-Houſe, completely fitted for a Dairy.——The whole of theſe Mills and Buildings are at a proper diſtance from each other, and from the Dwelling, which conſiſts of three commodious Frame-Buildings, with the neceſſary conveniencies. A well enclоſed Garden of the fineſt ſoil, with a ſtream of water running thro' it; two large Apple Orchards; ſeveral good Quarries for building and limeſtone; a number of Out-Houſes for Managers, Blackſmith, Cooper, and lodgings for Men of Colour;—add greatly to the conveniencies and value of this Eſtate.

The Purchaſer, on paying one half the price agreed for, may be accommodated with a conſiderable credit for the remainder, and with the Cattle, Horſes, Waggons, Farming Utenſils, and Furniture, at a reaſonable valuation. For other particulars, application may be made to the ſubſcriber on the Eſtate, to Thomas Fitzſimons in Philadelphia, or Matthias Slough, Lancaſter.

J. HOLKER.

Springſbury, 18th October, 1796.—31ſt 1aw6

Just Imported,

In the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be sold by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Best London particular Madeira Wine,

Three years old,

In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.—They have also for sale,

A few bags of Juniper Berries.

October 28. w&s4w

A Short Delay

In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,

In Washington city, has been unavoidably occasioned by the unforeseen intervention of Mr. Blodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now disposed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the first Monday in January 1797, and those holding tickets, are hereby requested to send a statement of those sold, and those on hand.

NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.

The Printers who gave our advertisements a place in their newspapers, are requested to give this notice admission, as the remaining tickets are expected to be soon above par, and we wish adventurers to be timely informed

Nov. 12. †&16w.

Horses taken in,

For the Winter Season,

And fed on clover hay at the Subscribers place, 12 miles on the Bristol Road, where good stabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t f tf

To be Sold,

The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,

Who has Eleven years to serve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front street.

October 18. §

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit; and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attorneys under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. tu Th tf

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5.

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 40th and 41st days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be sold on reasonable terms.

November 24. ttstf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
00 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are old off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. co

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 \1m2awtf

Philadelphia, 6th November, 1796.

ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish for the Army of the United States, the following articles, or any portion of them, are requested to send in their proposals sealed on or before the 15th December next to

Tench Francis, Purveyor.

252 Pair of leather breeches,
252 Pair of boots,
1042 Artillery hats,
2108 Infantry hats,
4600 Pair of shoes, No. 1:
8000 Pair of shoes, No. 2.

The patterns may be viewed at Samuel Hodgdon's, Esq. public store on the first wharf above Arch-street.

November 8. tu & f tD

James Musgrave,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

No. 42, south Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Latchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment of japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniatures set, and hair work executed as usual.

November 9. tu th & f

An elegant Bay Horse for sale,

Enquire at George Green's Stables, in Pine-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets.

Nov. 18. ||tw

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt,
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SWANN'S,

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. tth&f.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings o the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market-street.

Oct. 17. tthf

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

Paterson Lottery.

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of sixteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize, viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
5		500	2500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			
4018 Blanks.			44,450
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1 Prize of	5000	- - -	5000
1	1000	- - -	1000
1	500	- - -	500
5	200	- - -	1000
20	100	- - -	2000
90	50	- - -	4500
165	25	- - -	4125
The five last drawn tickets, 1000 each,			5000

Being all the valuable prizes, besides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is considerably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increased, and it is worth the notice of those who hold tickets in the old scheme, that they can exchange their tickets for those in the above, if they apply soon, and at a moderate advance considering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all sold, the drawing in future will be oftenor, and the Lottery soon finished.

November 12. mws

Imported in the late arrivals,

And to be Sold by

JACOB PARKE,

No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Cross-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; ditto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

WANTED,

As Cook, in a private family,

A YOUNG WOMAN who can produce good recommendations of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printer.

November 17. §tf

Washington Canal Lottery,

NO. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,		-	175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

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